

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST  
SHOWERY.  
Barometer 30.14

March 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 57, p.m. 63; Humidity...40, 30.

March 27th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 62, p.m. 66; Humidity...51, 60.

9053 晚十二月二年丑癸

THURSDAY,

MARCH 27, 1912.

四拜禮

第七十月三英華香

9053 THE ATOM  
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS.

## AFTER THE TORNADO.

### TERIBLE TALES OF FLOODS, FAMINE AND FIRES.

TOTAL DEATH-ROLL SAID TO BE 6,000 AT LEAST.

[Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph."]

London, March 26. The tornado has caused enormous damage in the United States, principally at Omaha.

A message from Springfield, Ohio, today, states that a dam burst at Piqua, and it is reported that 540 people were drowned in 13 feet of water.

There are rumours that at Dayton 5,000 perished and 30,000 were rendered homeless.

#### TERRIBLE FLOODS.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the telephones are bringing details of the floods.

It is already reported that two hundred thousand people are homeless in Indiana.

The most terrible news is that from Dayton where there is a seething river of one and a half miles on each side of the City's main thoroughfare. A school of four hundred children is entirely submerged.

The horror of the situation is heightened by the outbreak of fires of which a dozen can be seen blazing.

The fire brigades were unable to reach the occupants, who faced death by either fire or water.

Hundreds of houses have been washed away with helpless people.

## THE BALKAN WAR.

### ADRIANOPOLE FALLS.

London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia announces from a well-informed source that the Bulgarian cavalry has entered Adrianople.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that, at dawn, the Bulgarians made a bold attack and captured the whole eastern front of Adrianople, including six forts with all batteries.

#### Rejoicings in the Duma.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that the news of the Bulgarian entry into Adrianople resulted in remarkable scenes in the Duma, the Deputies and the public cheering till they were hoarse.

The debate was suspended, and Dr. Djilas, the President of the Bulgarian Sobranie, and the Bulgarian Minister to St. Petersburg, who happened to be in the House, were shouldered and carried round, being followed by the President and Vice Presidents of the Duma.

The Russian and Bulgarian National Anthems were sung in the Duma, and the Chaplains sang a Te Deum.

Afterwards, the Bulgarians were escorted by the Deputies to their hotels.

#### The Surrender.

Later. Reuter's correspondent at Sofia wires that Adrianople is now entirely occupied.

The Turkish Commandant, Chukri Pasha, surrendered to General Ivanoff at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

#### City in Flames.

A later message states that the Turks set fire to all stores, the Arsenal, the Artillery Depot, the barracks and the hospital.

The northern quarters of the city are in flames, which are devastating many points.

The population is wildly flying in all directions.

#### Position of Skutari.

A message from Cetinje says that Montenegrin envoys have been sent to Skutari to notify Ezzed Pasha that the civilians will be allowed three days in which to leave the town.

It is reported that St. Elizabeth Hospital with six hundred patients has been wrecked.

The people are without either gas or electricity and are faced with famine, and there is no drinking water.

The rescuers say that the estimate of five thousand dead is not exaggerated, and even stronger buildings are collapsing.

The flood reached its height at midnight and is now slowly subsiding. Later the wind veered, causing further fires.

#### Hundreds Die.

The latest dispatches from Indianapolis state that the catastrophe is due to the breaking of the Wabash levee (dam) and hundreds are dead.

At Delaware seventy-five are dead, while among the flooded cities are Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Kokomo and Logan Spit. Their total fatalities number fifteen.

#### Collapse of Reservoir.

Reuter's correspondent Chicago states that there has been a collapse of the reservoir at Hamilton, Ohio, and that one thousand persons have been drowned.

According to a telegram from Vienna, it is expected that the Powers will shortly make representations to Bulgaria and Cetinje with a view to securing a speedy evacuation of the territory they have assigned to Albania, including Skutari. Hence the departure of the civilians from Skutari is superfluous.

#### Fighting at Chatalja.

A message from Constantinople says that fighting at Chatalja was continuous throughout Monday, and was continued on Tuesday. The Turks are rushing up reinforcements to withstand the attacks.

#### Chatalja Captured.

London, March 27. The Bulgarian Legation announces that Chatalja has been captured after two days' desperate fighting.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

### ATTITUDE OF I. L. P.

London, March 26.

The Independent Labour Party, which is holding a Conference at Manchester, has resolved to oppose the Plural Voting and other Electoral Bills until the Government introduces a measure enfranchising women.

The Conference also passed a resolution in favour of proportional representation.

Mr. Snowden, M.P., estimated that 80 independent Labourites and Socialists would be returned under a system of proportional representation.

## THE SYDNEY STRIKE.

### A SETTLEMENT.

London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Sydney reports that the strike in connection with the Ferries is settled, the companies conceding the men 98 hours a fortnight instead of 120.

## THE DEAD KING.

London, March 26.

British, German, Italian, Austrian, Russian and French warships are escorting the remains of the late King of Greece from Salonika to the Piraeus.

## TELEGRAMS.

### VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.

#### TO BE BURIED IN ST. PAUL'S.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, March 26.

The remains of the late Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley will be interred at St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday.

### APPRECIATED RAINS.

London, March 26.

A telegram from Melbourne states that beneficial rains have fallen in Victoria, South Australia and New South Wales.

## TIGER HUNT.

### SPORTSMEN'S ADVENTURE IN KOREA.

The mountains of South Chonan Province are the haunts of Korean tigers and stories of adventure are frequently received from that part of the peninsula.

At Delware seventy-five are dead, while among the flooded cities are Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Kokomo and Logan Spit. Their total fatalities number fifteen.

#### HONGKONG A PLAGUE-FOCUS.

London, March 26. The death is announced of General Sir William Gordon Cameron.

[Deceased, who was 85 years of age, was a Crimean veteran.

He entered the army in 1844 and retired in 1895, after having seen service in the Crimea, Turkey and Abyssinia. He was Commander-in-Chief for Hongkong and the Settlements from 1885 to 1889.]

### PLAGUE IN PHILIPPINES.

Hongkong a Plague-focus.

In the Quarterly Report of the Bureau of Health for the Philippine Islands—Second quarter, 1912—Dr. Heigert states that, after an absence of six years in human beings and five years among rats, plague was again found in the Philippines Islands, on June 17, 1912. A Filipino employed as a watchman at No. 235, Calle San Jacinto, in the Chinese district, who resided at No. 920, Calle Antonio Eiver, was found dead at his home; on the date mentioned above, after an illness of about three days. On post-mortem examination, typical plague buboes were found in the right groin and axilla. Smears made from the spleen showed Gram-negative, bipolar staining organisms, and inoculations made in guinea pigs resulted in typical attacks of plague. The organism which was recovered from the guinea pig agglutinated plague serum in high dilutions. The source of the infection is unknown. The nearest known focus of plague is at Hongkong, and there is no evidence to show that this man had been out of the country during the past few years. Test examination of rats caught in the different districts of Manila, particularly those from importers' warehouses, have been made at weekly intervals throughout the year since 1907 and have always proved negative.

The tiger was an unusually big animal measuring more than seven feet.

The Japanese Municipal Office and Chamber of Commerce have jointly bought it with the intention of presenting the skin to Count Teracuchi, the Governor-General of Korea.

#### HARBOUR OFFENDERS.

The owners of eight boats were charged at the Marine Court with anchoring their craft within 100 yards of low mark in a prohibited place and during prohibited hours. They were fined in all \$24.

#### JACK JEFFRIES.

A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jack Jeffries is contemplating re-entering the ring because of the present poor crop of heavy weight.

#### ON SUSPICION OF HIGH TREASON.

A Prussian officer, a relative of one of the highest officers in the Prussian army, has been arrested on suspicion of high treason, presumably in the form of espionage.

He was arrested on February 3 at the instance of the Imperial Department of Public Prosecutions at Leipzig. He was imprisoned in Berlin, but released later on bail, said to amount to several hundred thousand marks.

During his five days of arrest the prisoner was allowed to receive his wife daily. The utmost secrecy is observed with regard to the nature of the charge.

#### TELEGRAMS.

### THE INDIAN MURDER.

#### LT. CLARK EXECUTED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Allahabad reports that Lieutenant Clark has been executed.

#### A PRECARIOUS POSITION.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, March 26.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the impression in the lobby is that the position of the Ministry as the result of the vote of confidence is precarious.

[A message received on the 10th inst. stated:—Reuter's correspondent at Allahabad wires that Lieutenant Clark and Mrs Fulham have been sentenced to death for the murder of Mr. Fulham and for abetting in the murder of Lieutenant Clark's wife. The sentence on Mrs. Fulham was commuted to penal servitude for life as she is pregnant.]

#### THE FRENCH CRISIS.

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## Notices

# YOST TYPEWRITERS

## NEW MODEL No. 20

## VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

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BANKERS, ETC.

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Special Monthly instalments if desired.

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A full line of accessories in stock at all times.

**DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.**

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THE GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE.THE FINEST FOOTWEAR  
IMPORTED TO HONGKONG.

Cut for Quality.—

Made for the Man's Comfort  
Economy and Good Appearance.  
24, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.**AMERICAN  
CORSET  
STORE.**MANILA BLOUSES,  
RUFFLES AND HATS.  
Both Imported and made to  
order.New Stock of IRISH  
Crochet.Our EXCLUSIVE designs  
in dress panels and dainty  
Hats.KWONG CHEONG.  
IVORY, SANDALWOOD,  
LACQUERED WARE,  
GOLD AND SILVER  
ORNAMENTS.  
43, Queen's Road.WING HING  
HIGH CLASS TAILORS  
AND  
EXPERIENCED CUTTERS.  
Perfect Fit Guaranteed!  
64, Queen's Road, Central,  
Tel. 1147B. L. M. SHERIFF BRO.  
Dealers in  
PRECIOUS STONES  
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and the  
FINEST OF CHINESE JADE.  
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## Notices

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**PACKING AND WAREHOUSING,  
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(ESTABLISHED 1844)**Hotels.****HONGKONG HOTEL**A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager. [25]**GRAND HOTEL.**

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To:—  
TEL. NO. 197. F. REICHMANN, PROPRIETOR. [23]**ASTOR HOUSE**(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)  
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.  
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]**BOA VISTA HOTEL,  
MACAO.**

## UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

**DON'T FORGET.**

## NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.  
Telegrams "BOAVISTA." Tel. No. 48, MACAO.**ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.**A MODERN HOTEL WITH EVERY COMFORT.  
KENNEDY ROAD. Tel. 115.

## THE ONE PLACE FOR A GOOD MEAL!

**THE IMPERIAL GRILL.**  
SUPPLIES IT  
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA THEATRE.**THE TOKYO HOTEL.**The BEST of Food served in the BEST way!  
Not only cheap But GOOD!

Try it and YOU will be satisfied.

TEL. 978. 18A CONNAUGHT RD.

**KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.**A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.  
Under European Management.  
Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [58]

**HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.**PLUNKETT'S GAP  
The Peak,  
near the Tram Terminus  
Tel. 56.For Terms apply to the  
MANAGER.

## Notices

**WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE**that we can now manufacture on our premises  
the new Kryptok Invisible bifocal Lens.The old style of cement bifocals with their  
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has  
been supplanted by a new lens with two foci,  
the upper portion of the glass for distance and  
the lower for reading, ground from one single  
piece of glass.You who wear two pairs of glasses may  
now use one pair instead. No one can tell  
that you wear bifocals. No need to blister;  
no thin segments to lose off.Call and inspect this lens. We grind  
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.**WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.****CLARK & CO.**  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
YORK BLDGS, CHATER RD  
HONGKONG 78, ESCOLTMANILA  
OFFICEOUR  
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

## The Fire Bug.

As we have already pointed out the articles in "Collier" are merely an American version of what used to happen in Hongkong. Fortunately the voice of protest was heard, the guilty were punished and the "proof of the pudding" that was served out is the remarkable immunity now enjoyed. Hongkong is by no means the only centre which can boast a purging of its fire records. Similar measures adopted in Shanghai, resulted in a remarkably short time in a reduction of from 50 to 80 per cent. in the number of fires, and the writer of the articles in Collier need go no further than Ohio for a remedy. There it is said "genuine fire marshals, with genuine money to work with, and genuine laws to back them, took the matter in hand, and in thirty months more people were sent to jail for the crime of arson than had been before convicted in a century." The plan is simple—"Make the punishment fit the crime." Arson is a crime with which honest people can have no sympathy.

Daily Press.

## Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Views.

We observe that he told an interviewer at Kobe, who questioned him regarding the aggression of Russia in Mongolia, that he did not consider that Russia really wants "a desert like Mongolia."

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

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**CLETEAS** is a MELISSA and MINT cordial  
purely and faultlessly preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.  
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALTBECK MACGREGOR &amp; Co., Hongkong.

**K. A. J. CHOTIRMAL & CO.**  
CHEAP SALE!FOR ONE MONTH ONLY FROM TO-DAY.  
SILKS, AND CHINESE GOODS OF THE BEST VARIETIES;

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**LEE BROTHERS.**

The ONLY opticians worth visiting!

ALL FACILITIES FOR TESTING EYES,

A THE BESTND WORK GUARANTEED!

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**MACGREGOR'S  
"V. O. S."**

## "PARLIAMENT LEND"

**CALTBECK MACGREGOR & CO.****AQUARIUS:**  
THE MINERAL WATER

PAR EXCELLENCE.

**COME TO MEHTA & CO.,**  
FOR FINE OLD EMBROIDERIES  
AND SILKS.  
WE ARE THE SILK MERCHANTS!

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

**KUHN & KOMOR.**

QUEEN'S ROAD.

## Selling Off.

**ART CURIOS BARGAINS!**No reasonable offer refused! The magnificent  
stock of ART CURIOS, BEAUTIFUL SILKS, CHINA,  
etc., etc. To be sold at a SACRIFICE owing to the  
retirement from business of Mr. KUHN.

## A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!!!

## China Mail.

## Metropolitan Traffic.

The greater flexibility and relatively small seating capacity of the omnibuses enables them to maintain a higher schedule speed than the tram cars, even with no higher maximum speed. Constant stops for picking up and setting down are resented by passengers, and the larger the number carried per vehicle the more frequent such stops must be. The report states that the average receipts of the omnibuses are about 10d. per mile, and the cost of running is rather under 3d. per mile. A wide field is open, it is added, for invention, and the successful substitution of paraffin for petrol would, of itself, effect a further reduction in running costs. It may also be added that there is every prospect of the cost of rubber tyres being reduced as the supply of rubber overtake the demand, and the reduction in the weight of the omnibuses, which is to be enforced shortly, should lead to additional economies in operation.

Don't Forget of the Show, Sup.,  
& Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Mid-night.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A Cession to Russia.  
A Kalgan telegram to the "Sinwan so," reports the cession of the Ulianhai district to Russia by the Envoy of Urga. Having obtained the sanction of the Hukku, Russia demands that the Mongolians surrender that place in April, or a force will be despatched to occupy it.

## To Escape Suitors.

New York, February 20.—With the £250,000 which is said to have been settled upon her in lieu of alimony by the husband she divorced last year, after they had been married fifteen years, Mrs. Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., is sailing for England to escape the army of suitors who have been besieging her since she attained her freedom. Mrs. Wheeler says she is constantly annoyed by telephoned proposals to marry from all sorts and manner of men. She intends to settle for the remainder of her life on a country estate which she has bought in England.

## Seceders from Meerut Races.

Calcutta, March 7.—Sir John Weston, Lieutenant Governor, and General Pilcher, commanding the Meerut Division, have both withdrawn their names and association from the Meerut races. It appears that General Pilcher objected strongly to the system of credit-betting. The steward at first agreed to stop the booking of bets, but later altered their decision. General Pilcher forthwith resigned the office of steward, selling his racehorse and determined to race no more. Sir John Weston not only removed his name from the list of patrons, but says that he will legislate to stop betting altogether like in Bombay.

## Singapore Liquor Shops.

It is notified by the Superintendent of Government Monopolies at Singapore that the following rule concerning retail liquor shops will come into force on April 1 next:—"All retail shop licences premises situated within any area not distant more than two miles from any estate or place where any Indian labourers are employed shall be issued subject to the following condition, that is to say, no liquor shall, without the previous consent of the superintendent, be sold to Tamil, Telugu, Malayian or other labourers from or descended from parents from the Madras Presidency of British India." The "Straits Times" understands that a similar rule will be applied in Johore.

## Mr. F. W. Carpenter.

Bangkok people have welcomed back Mr. F. W. Carpenter, the American Minister, Plenipotentiary, who returned by the Nuen Tung, his appointment having been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Carpenter, after only a brief stay in Bangkok, left on March 1, as no news of the confirmation of his appointment, one of the last made by Mr. Taft, had been received, and it thus automatically expired on March 3. He cabled to the Consulate at Singapore informing the Consul of the departure, but on the arrival of the Nuen Tung he was greeted with the pleasing intelligence that the confirmation of his appointment had been received at Singapore. He accordingly returned to Siam on the same vessel.

## Vice Consul Hadley Resigns.

Mr. F. W. Hadley, American Vice Consul-General and Mixed Court Assessor, at Shanghai has, according to the "China Press," submitted his resignation to the Department of State. His intention is to enter into private business in China, when his resignation is accepted. Mr. Hadley was born in Kansas City in 1883. His home, however, is in Los Angeles. He was graduated from the University of California in 1906 and thereafter was engaged in business in California. He was appointed, after examination in the Department of State, student interpreter to Japan in August 1907. He shortly went as student interpreter to Peking and after his course there was appointed Vice and Deputy Consul-General at Tientsin on Dec. 1, 1908. He was appointed to the consulate-general in Shanghai as Vice Consul-General and interpreter in April 1909. He was made mixed court assessor and designated to exercise judicial authority and jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases in August, 1909.

## MAKING OF MEN.

French Children to be Taught to Play.

An interesting series of demonstrations will be held in Paris, when the Congrès de l'Education Physique of 1913 will endeavour to decide the vexed question of the relative merits of the various schools of physical culture now in vogue, says a writer in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

The enthusiasm for sport and physical exercise grows more space: to walk through the parks on Sunday is to see a vast panorama of lads and young men engaged in some form of sport.

Now must we forget the Boy Scout, whom I watched with particular pleasure as he marched and manoeuvred in the park of St. Cloud on Sunday. I have, of course, frequently saluted the sturdy little English lads as they swung by in London, but when I see the French boy in the same uniform, hat and all, I am always impressed by the marked difference in physique. The English Scout is a sturdy, round-faced little rascal, whereas I am obliged to admit that the French lad is pale, weedy, and black round the eyes.

The same contrast is noticeable among the girls; the English schoolgirl is rosy-cheeked and rather tomboyish, whereas the French maiden is slim, nervous, and sensitive. These comparisons have been pointed out long enough, of course, by English critics, and France to-day is realising that although vast progress is being made in the world of sport, the physical condition of the youth of France is not everything that might be desired.

## Too Much Study.

The children's hours of work are too long; there are too many examinations; there is not enough play in the fresh air; there are no playing fields attached to the State schools; and the "excuse" of the French schoolboy consists of a dreary walk and a little desultory kicking about of a football; physical drill is rare, and, if given at all, it lacks all vigour and is devoid of interest to the pupil.

But in all these points public opinion has lately been fully aroused, and a number of opportunity campaigns have been launched; of which perhaps the most influential is that opened by the Comité Duplex. Why the Comité Duplex? An organization formed to popularise the Colonies and Colonial Settlement. What has that to do with physical education?

The answer lies in the fact that the Comité Duplex have realised that the French system of education may produce learned men, but it does not give those qualities of endurance, physical and mental, discipline and decision necessary to the successful colonist. M. Bonvalot, the leader of the organization, is fighting for an educational system which will "make men" instead of an arrangement which, in his own words, "may perhaps by accident evolve marvels of wisdom, but which will never build the bold hearts and virile mind which the service of the country requires."

## Body Building Needed.

He points to England and England's youth, and demands that the children of France shall be given the time and the opportunity to take up the exercises and sports that will develop their bodies, and, at the same time, give them initiative, decision, and endurance, and accustom them, as real sportsmen, to cherish their health and strength.

M. Bonvalot's appeal has met with universal sympathy, but it is urged that one of the great difficulties of adopting any form of regular physical exercise in the French State schools is that there is such wide diversity of opinion as to which school of physical culture it would be most advisable to adopt. To solve this problem, the "Congrès d'Education Physique de 1913" has organized. In the humble opinion of an Englishman, much would have been gained in the meantime, by the addition of playing fields to the State schools, and a little practical instruction in the arts of cricket and football, but such vast changes in habit and regime, of course, demand time, and they will, undoubtedly, be won for the French lad of the future.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 8 rooms.

No. 6 DES VŒUX VILLAS, 58, The PEAK, from 1st March, 1913. Premises will be thoroughly repaired, painted and colourwashed.

No. 21, SHELLY STREET. To let for sale, GLENSHIEL, Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 6 rooms from 1st March, 1913. [242]

No. 119, The PEAK, furnished, from middle of April until end of October, 1913. Four Bedrooms, Tennis Court and Garden.

CRAIG RYRIE, No. 4, the Peak, to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns.

No. 8 DES VŒUX VILLAS, No. 62, Peak, 5 rooms.

FOR SALE.—WARTING AND ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road No. 34, Peak to let; furnished or unfurnished to 30th November 1913. 6 rooms.

Apply to LUNSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 25th Feb. 1913. [255]

## TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

One room Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. [285]

OFFICE TO LET:—One or two rooms in good central locality. Immediate possession. Apply to "Beta" care of "Hongkong Telegraph", Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. [242]

TO LET Furnished, "Galesend" 108B, The Peak, 6 rooms. For 4 months from May 1. Apply C. H. Gale.

## WANTED.

WANTED lessons in Spanish by a competent teacher, preferably a native. Apply Box No. X. Y. Z. Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED:—FOR BRITISH NORTH BORNEO an experienced Chinese Draughtsman. Apply GIBR, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong 26th Mar., 1913. [229]

## LOST.

LEFT IN THE TRAIN:—The man who does not advertise is being left behind in the train of progress; the man who uses our advertising columns is on the express road to more business.

## THE SORE THROAT SEASON.

Sore throat is the complaint of the hour.

The existing weather conditions lower the vitality, thus rendering the body liable to be attacked by the germs which produce sore throat.

Everyone knows the pain in speaking and swallowing, as well as the general feeling of illness and distress sore throat produces, just as everyone fears that it may lead to tonsillitis or such serious diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, etc. which begin in this way.

Moreover, sore throat is a catching complaint, and hitherto, when one member of the family had got it, others were attacked, so that it frequently ran through the house.

"No ailments," as that well-known medical writer, Dr. Andrew Wilson, has stated in one of his books, "are more painful and annoying than those affecting the throat, nor are there any in which it is more difficult by means of ordinary remedies to reach the parts affected," for no gargle can get to the back of the throat and destroy the germs producing the disease, although it is there that they lodge and multiply.

**Vivid Medical Testimony.**  
Now, Science has discovered in Wulffing's Formamint a substance which, harmless in itself, is so powerful that when one of these pleasant-tasting throat tablets is sucked, it saturates the saliva with the most potent germ-destroyer known to Science. As this saliva is swallowed, it gets into every nook and cranny of the throat, and destroys all germs with which it comes into contact.

Over seven thousand physicians have written in praise of Wulffing's Formamint. Its value is attested by a doctor, who writes in *The Practitioner*, "Having tried all the British Pharmaceutical lozenges, and most of the proprietary antiseptic lozenges, I have become reduced to one, and only one (for sore throat), namely, Wulffing's Formamint."

**A Physician's Sole Remedy.**  
So effective in Formamint, that Dr. Paul Rosenberg, a celebrated physician of Berlin declares categorically: "I have put aside every other form of treatment but Wulffing's Formamint for cases of sore throat."

Wulffing's Formamint not only cures throat complaints but it also prevents them, for it destroys their germs before they can infect the body. On this subject, a physician writes: "As a preventive of germ diseases, Wulffing's Formamint has probably no rivals."

A doctor writes in *The General Practitioner*: "I command this line of treatment (by Wulffing's Formamint) with the utmost confidence, as being painless, and

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A DRINK, A TONIC, AND  
A DIGESTIVE COMBINED

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After  
Exercise

After exercise, O.T. is a Refreshing Drink. With plain cold water or aerated beverages it makes a blend that is really thirst-quenching and satisfying. For the moment it warms the palate, but it leaves you cooler afterwards. By taking O.T. you escape the risk of impurities in water, and the possible ill-effects on the stomach of cold draughts.

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Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all troubles. The only charge is for the glasses.

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Note.—The Only European Optician in D'Aguilar Street.

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## Notices

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HALL MARKED SILVER AND FANCY GOODS.**

# **RECIPROCITY IN SHIPPING COMPETITION.**

# THE NORTH POLE.

# FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

## HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Sacrifice	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lambe	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Ramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Prichard	Yangtsze
Ritomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Yangtsze
Admrus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Herub	Water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Llio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
ame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
lora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. O. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Mandy	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brickenden	West River
Anus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. Boddam Whetham	Hongkong
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt O.S.I.	Hongkong
Kinshu	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtsze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Pasco	Hongkong
Minotaur*	1st class cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. G. O. Cayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. H. F. Barttelot	Hongkong
Moorhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Hongkong
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtsze
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. R. Chambers	Canton
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Rosario	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	Hongkong
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtsze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Kyder	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	8	—	Com. R. H. Austruther C. M. G	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-O. Hon. Guy Stoopford	Yangtsze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-O. H. R. N. Cotrell Dormer	Yangtsze
Usk	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Canton
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Hongkong
Welland	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Hongkong
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Com. R. Neville	Hongkong
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Upper Yangtsze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtsze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Shanghai
C. 36,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
C. 37,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. A. A. L. Fenner	Hongkong
C. 38,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. R. A. Codriington	Hongkong
T.B. 035,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. D. Hundleby	West River
T.B. 036,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stileman	Hongkong
T.B. 037,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 038,	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

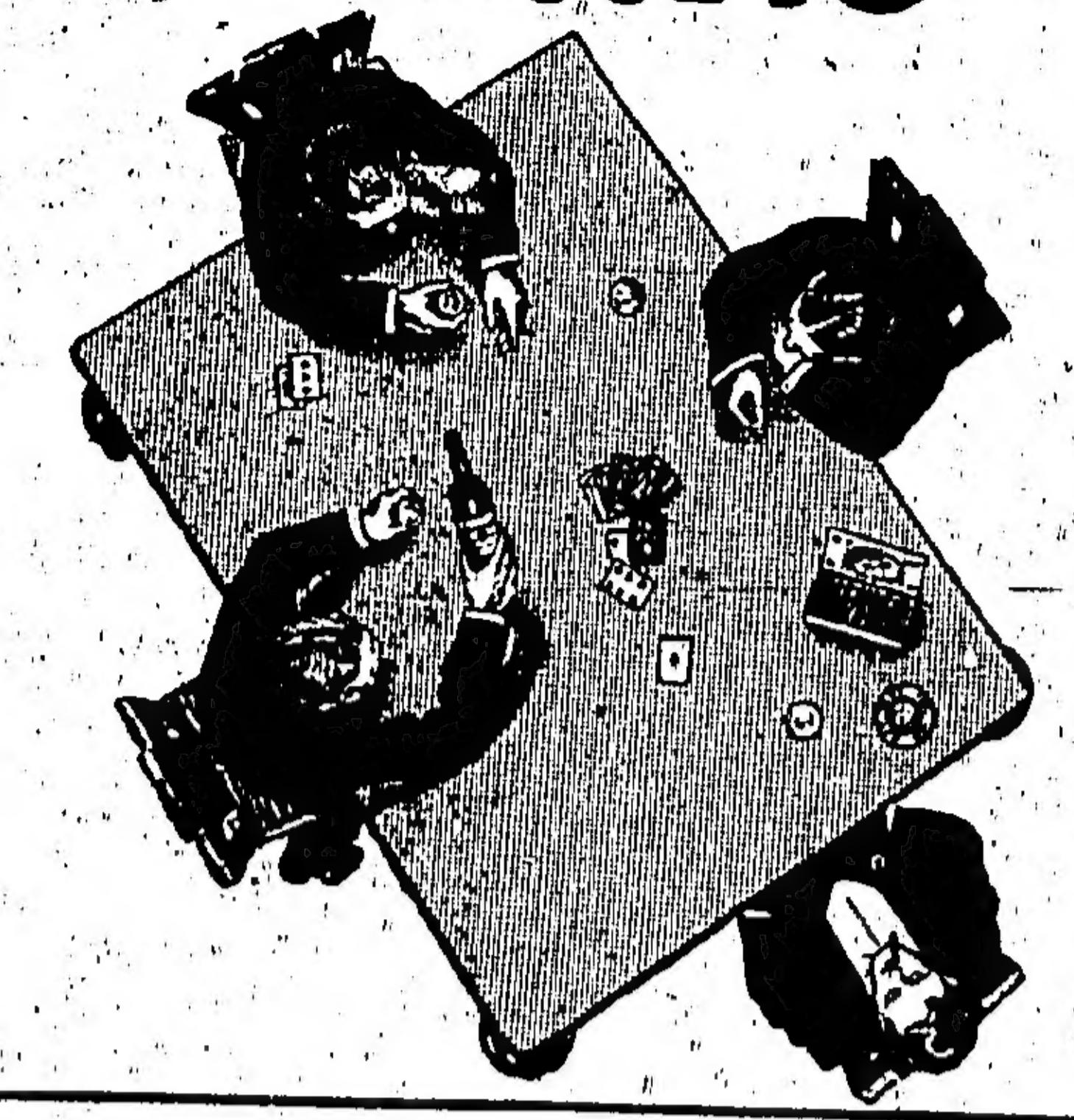
#### **FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION**

## **FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.**

Kaiser Franz									
Joseph I	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Hauta				Shanghai
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos				Shanghai
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gourts				Hongkong
Decidee	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier				Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dardet				Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier				Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin				Tongka
Dondard de Lagree, Gunboat		—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Dutemps				Tehong-kin
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.									
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolinx				Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—				Saigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis				Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Autillac				Saigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen				Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac				Saigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—				Saigon
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Voisin				Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Ind. China.									
German.									
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff				Swatow
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brüninghaus				Tsingtau
Ulis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren				Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow				Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke				Tsingtau
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann				Taingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Moräberger				Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firle				Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing				Shanghai
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,510	Capt. Lt. Berrenberg				Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. Claassen				Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bocker				Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. Frhr. Speth v. Schilzburg				Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Prinz				Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2,145	—	—	Com. Sommi Picanardi				Shanghai
Portuguese.									
Adamastor	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias				Macao
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins				Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Jose da Cunha Góes				Macao

## **UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION**

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AS A PRACTICAL DISINFECTANT FOR USE  
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PROF. H. R. KENWOOD STATES  
"IT WAS FOUND THAT IZAL SOLUTION OF THE  
STRENGTH OF 1 IN 150 ACTING FOR 10 MINUTES  
DESTROYED THE PLAGUE GERM IN EVERY EXPERI-  
MENT."

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,  
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## REMOVAL NOTICE.

To enable the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" to cope with STEADILY INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office has been removed to No. 1 Ice House Road—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's Road.

## FANS.

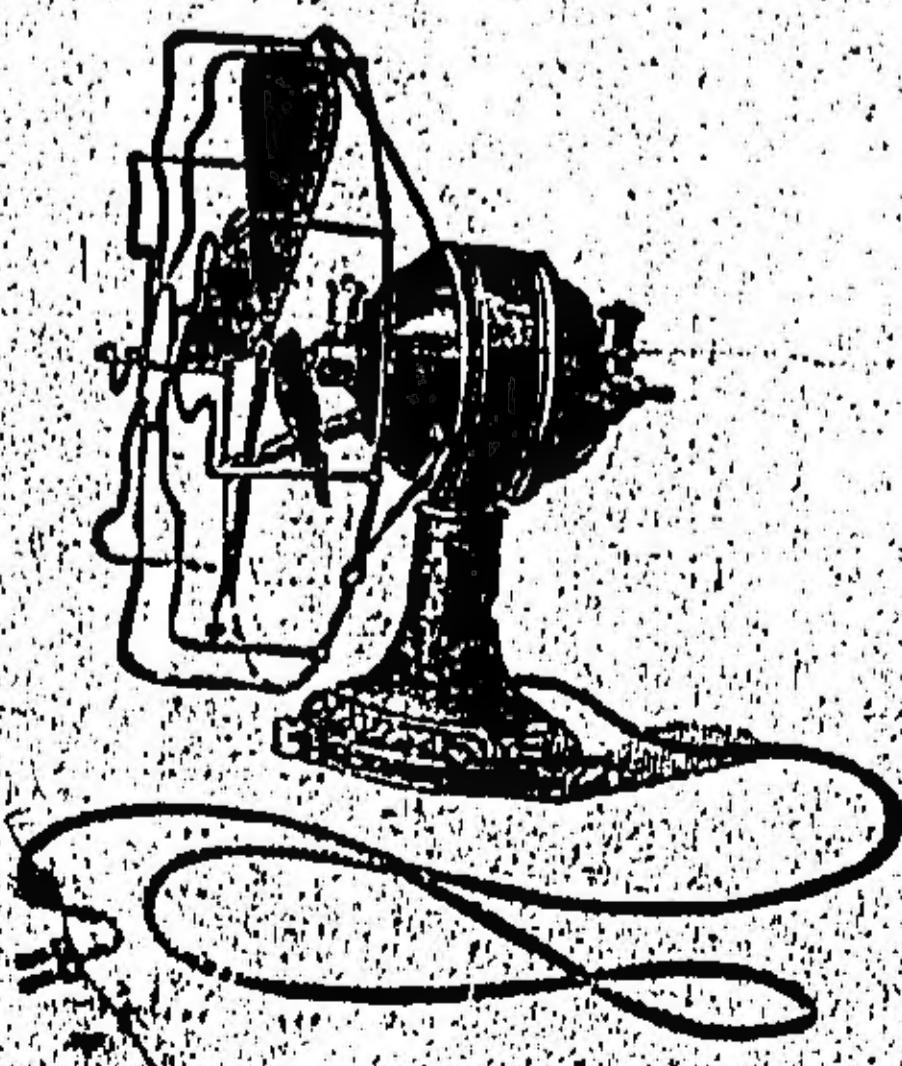
THE HOT WEATHER  
WILL SOON BE HERE!!

GET ONE OF OUR  
"A. E. G."  
FANS

AND BE PREPARED.

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& CO.,

Sole Agents,  
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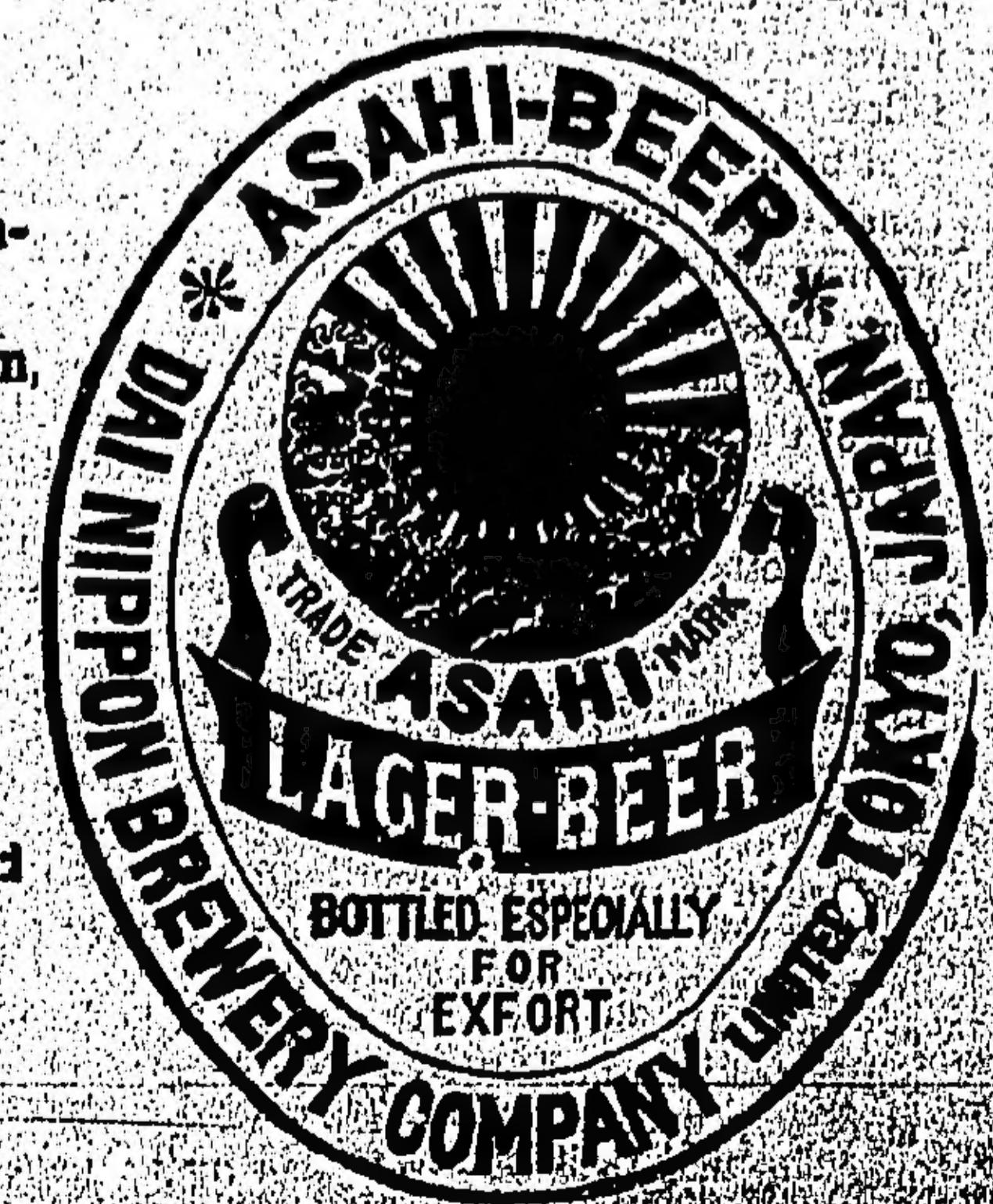


Awarded Gold Medal at the

Anglo-Japan-  
ese Exhibition,  
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The Best and  
Cheapest.

AG'NT  
MITSUI BUSSIN KAISHA LTD.



## THE FINEST LONDON GIN

DISTILLED BY

Sir Robert Burnett &amp; Co.

OLD TOM GIN.  
DRY GIN.

UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

29

## BIRTH.

LARGE.—On March 19, 1913, at Hanover Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Large, a daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

WHIBLEY-BONDFIELD.—On March 18, 1913, at George St. Congregational Church, Oxford, by the Rev. James Robertson M.A., assisted by the Rev. Charles Redale, M.A., Stuart Napier, son of Mr. H. G. Whibley, s.r. and Mrs. Whibley, Cambridge, to Mary Helen, younger daughter of the Rev. G. H. and Mrs. Bondfield, Shanghai.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

## VOLUNTARY OFFERINGS.

In yesterday's "Telegraph" we published a rough analysis of the voluntary offerings made in the Church of England during the year ending Easter 1912, and a brief examination of the figures given tells us not a little as to the direction in which lie the sympathies of the donors. The total amount offered comes to over seven and three quarter million pounds—surely a proof in itself that the State Church is not so dead as she is popularly supposed to be; for when we consider the enormous number of English people who are either Catholics, Dissenters, Jews, or avowedly without religion, we shall realise that the members of the Anglican Church have been more than liberal in their offering.

The largest item in the analysis is a little under four million pounds, which is classified under the head of general Parochial Purposes—a term rendered all the more ambiguous by the fact that other sums are listed under such heads as Home Work, Clergy, Parish Clergy, Philanthropy, etc. Presumably, however, we may take it that that sum will go to the up-keep of the many parish churches, and the various local organisations connected with them. The amount subscribed for the clergy is over a million, a fact that may provoke comment that is puzzled rather than kindly. Religious bodies, other than the Established Church, are in the habit of contributing to the support of their pastors because there is usually no endowment behind them; but, in view of the huge revenues of the Protestant Church, it seems hard on the laity that they should be called upon to augment those revenues, as well as humiliating to those of the clergy who are forced to accept a share of the sums raised. Everyone at Home knows that the stipend paid to the Archbishop of Canterbury is £15,000; and everyone, or nearly everyone, is equally aware that that paid to a parish curate averages somewhere about a hundredth part of this amount. Again, it is matter of common knowledge that the value of many benefices has fallen to as low as forty pounds a year, so that these can only be held by men who have private means, or else who are helped very considerably from the offerings of which we are speaking. To this we may add that a still greater number of benefices only produce some three or four hundred a year, and as often as not, the holder must pay part of a curate's salary out of the other part coming out of the voluntary funds under discussion. Is not some system of re-reporting necessary to do away with muddle like this?

Another point on which it is interesting to touch is the disparity between sums devoted to foreign missions and those to educational, philanthropic and other work. Foreign missions seem to claim over nine hundred thousand pounds or, roughly, one-eighth of the grand total. This, of course, must not be taken to mean that so big a sum is deliberately devoted by those in authority to missions, but merely that the general public, when asked to contribute, does so more readily to foreign missions than to other causes. As against this sum, it is remarked, £38,015, or less than one-tenth of it, was raised for educational purposes. Are we to infer that the souls or minds of Buddhists and Hindus (many of whom are far more highly cultivated than moderately well-educated persons at Home) are of more consequence to the Englishman than those of his own countrymen—or than their bodies, for that matter, for we notice that only half a million odd was subscribed for philanthropic purposes? John Bull is fond enough of telling us that charity begins at home; but if the figures at which we have been glancing tell the truth, his statement and his actions do not tally.

## Prison Reform.

It is stated that the Government at Home is to introduce a Bill dealing with prison reform, and it is understood that its principal object will be to abolish the punishment of "hard labour" by courts of summary jurisdiction as a separate award. At present there is hard labour and simple imprisonment, but there is practically no difference in the labour. It is proposed, so we read, to have prisoners sentenced to the first, second, or third divisions, the latter being equivalent to simple imprisonment. In view of this, it is interesting to note that the latest report of the Commissioners of Prisons emphasises the point that if Magistrates, in every case, pronounced in public the division in which a prisoner should be placed, and ordered it to be entered in writing on the commitment, inequality of punishment would be avoided. There seems to be a deal of sympathy about for the criminal in these days.

## The Water-Carriers.

We have many times felt obliged to complain that coolies, bearing all manner of burdens, are permitted to use the pavements in all quarters of the city, even at the busiest times of the day. Latterly this grievance has become greater than ever, for, since the establishment of the public stand-pipes, men, women and children, carrying brimming buckets of water, seem allowed to walk on the already crowded side-walks at will. The other day, in Queen's Road and not a hundred yards from the Magistracy itself, we noticed a coolie carrying two such buckets, one of which liberally splashed the dress and boots of a passing school-girl. Ought the girl to have walked in the roadway for the greater convenience of the coolie? Every day, both near this spot and also in various parts of Des Voeux Road, to say nothing of the side streets, the pavements are used, wholesale, by these water-carriers. Could not an odd lukong or two be told off, politely to request them, and all other gentry who carry awkward loads along the pavements, to use the road instead?

## The Worst City on Earth.

A "Daily Telegraph" correspondent has been telling his editor that Chicago is the worst city on earth. We doubt it, and for this reason: that we have heard, during the past ten years, the same distinction conferred on at least forty other cities, including London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Cairo, Paris, Algiers, and New York. Now which is the worse: municipal corruption and personal vice, rampant, naked and unashamed; or the same two things hushed up and smoothed over and cloaked under respectable religiosity? We don't love the highway robber who clubs us on the head and takes our watch or purse; but, as a choice of evils, give us him before the virtuous humbug who filches public money, and works all manner of jobbery, with words of piety on his lips. In one dear, good, little cathedral city at Home that we wot of, there is as much immorality, as much drunkenness, and as much juggling with public funds, to the square foot, as we could look to find on the same space of any of the so-called great vice-centres of the world. That "Daily Telegraph" man is talking nonsense; wickedness is in men: not in cities.

## The Labour Threat.

The Labourites are apparently getting tired of saying Yea to everything of Liberal origin. They are getting independent, and have turned to themselves the role of dictating to the Government, as is shown by their resolve to oppose the Plural Voting and other Electoral Bills, until a measure for the enfranchisement of women has been introduced. It will be interesting now to see whether the threat will be carried out. We all know that the Cabinet is hopelessly divided on the question of female suffrage, and thus the bringing forward of measures on these lines would practically make the defeat of the Ministry certain.

On the other hand, if the demand is not conceded, Mr. Asquith and his colleagues would find themselves in an awkward hole without their accustomed Labour backing when the electoral Bills come up for consideration. So it seems as though our Liberal friends are betwixt the devil and the deep sea,

## DAY BY DAY.

Try to look for the good and not the evil in men and life.

## The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Linan last evening.

English Mail.—Expected to arrive per s.s. Assaye at 5 p.m. to-day (delayed).

Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Assaye at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. India to-morrow.

American Mail.—Due per s.s. Tenyo Maru to-morrow.

## The English Mail.

The English Mail of March 1st was delivered in London yesterday.

## Cable Communication.

Mr. J. C. Hough, acting superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd. informs us that cable communication between Shanghai and Nagasaki is restored.

## Adjourned.

The case fixed for hearing at the March Criminal Sessions, in which Messrs F. K. Tata and J. N. Ollia, were to have been the defendants, has been adjourned sine die on the application of the Attorney General.

## Football Shield Final.

The final tie to decide who shall be holders of the Football Shield this season is to take place at Happy Valley on Saturday, April 6, between teams representing the Left Half Bd. D.C.L.I. and the Royal Engineers.

## Seventh Day of Hearing.

To-day was the seventh day of hearing in the bank note case, before the Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees Davies, K.C. There are seven counsel engaged in the case and seven prisoners on trial. New Governor of British North Borneo.

Mr. R. Parr, one of the most experienced residents of the Federated Malay States, has been appointed Governor of British North Borneo in succession to the late Mr. Scott Mason. The appointment is for two years, and dates from March 25.

## Used a Knuckle-Duster.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, a coolie employed by the Sanitary Department was charged with assaulting a foreman with a knuckle-duster. The defence was a total denial and an alibi. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

## Cutting Flowers.

An Indian bugler and a cook were each fined \$5 by Mr. F. A. Hazelat, at the Police Court, this morning, for cutting flowers at King's Park, without permission. His Worship told the Indian officer in charge of the man to warn all his men against this practice.

## Distinguished Visitors.

H. E. the Right Honourable Sir West Ridgeway and Major General Sir Alfred Turner who have returned from a tour through British North Borneo have been the guests of H. E. the Governor for the last few days and are leaving by the s.s. Assaye for Home, via Siberia. They will make a short stay in Peking.

## Leaving for Home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gadge and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross leave for Home on May 6. Mr. W. Dickson, Manager of the Chartered Bank, with his family, leave for Home about the middle of April by the P. and O. s.s. Assaye. During Mr. Dickson's absence the management of the bank will be in the hands of Mr. A. S. Hewett.

## Recovered.

When the police raided an opium den in Wing Fung Street recently one of the men jumped from a window in order to evade suspicion. The man was so badly injured that he had to be taken to the hospital. This morning he was well enough to appear at Court, and he was fined \$250 for "keeping."

## Art Curio Sale.

It will be seen from an advertisement in to-day's issue that the business of Messrs. Kuhn and Komor, art curio dealers, has been sold to Messrs. Komor and Komor, of Des Voeux Road. The sale of the stock in Queen's Road is being continued for a short time, and those in search of bargains should not miss this opportunity. The business will afterwards be continued at Alexandra Buildings under both firm names.

## COMPANY REPORT.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited.

## House and Land Property.

Value as per last statement.

Since added.

\$3,300.53

2,875.00

6,184.53

House and Office Furniture.

Value as per last statement.

2,377.03

Timber Concessions.

Value as per last statement.

\$18,634.18

Less amount provided for depreciation.

1,060.14

11,565.04

Stocks of Timber and Material.

Value as per last statement.

130,214.09

Sundry Debtors.

Value as per last statement.

104,405.72

Cash in hand.

Value as per last statement.

5,770.05

\$630,646.69

Working Account.

To Management &amp; Office Expenses in Hongkong and Borneo.

4,000.00

11,266.27

To interest.

503.33

To Exchange Account.

5,491.60

To Loss of s.s. "Leila."

12,000.00

To Auditor's Fee.

200.00

To Balance.

68,785.28

\$128,336.48

By Profit on Sales of Rough and Sawn Timber, etc.

Value as per last statement.

128,310.48

By Scrip Fees.

26.00

\$128,336.48

(Sd.) J. W. C. BONNAR } } Members of Consulting Committee. (Signed) W. G. DARBY. General Manager.

I report that I have audited the above Balance Sheet, with the books and vouchers of the Company, and the returns from Borneo and the London Office and that in my opinion such balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1912, according to the best of my information, and the explanations given me, and as shewn by the books of the Company. The various stocks as in previous years are certified for quantity by the Managers and for value by the General Manager. I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required.

(Signed) W. H. POTTS.

General Manager.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1913.

Statement of Accounts.

LIABILITIES.

Capital.

60,000 Shares, each \$12.

\$720,000.00

Less 14,000 Shares unissued each \$12

168,000.00

552,000.00

Sundry Creditors.

Value as per last statement.

9,361.41

Balance of Working Account.

Value as per last statement.

68,785.28

\$630,646.69

ASSETS.

Hongkong Saw Mills.

Value as per last statement.

\$99,800.00

Less amount provided for depreciation.

5,000.00

94,800.00

Sandakan Saw Mills.

Value as per last statement.

\$99,834.35

Less amount provided for depreciation.

10,000.00

89,834.35

**THE BANK NOTE CASE**

Seventh Day of Hearing in Conspiracy Trial.

The trial of seven Japanese for conspiracy was continued today by the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., sitting in Criminal Jurisdiction.

The persons charged are Buioha Furukawa, Shikubaki Itotsuyani, Keiko Nagao, Kiyo Nishiyama, Fukugo Sano, Ki Kakazawa, and Tokao Tanabe, alias Ryo Tanabe, and they were charged that, on June 20, 1912, and on divers dates up to December 23, they did conspire to obtain and acquire for persons, who would be induced to purchase or accept certain false and forged current money notes, for \$5 each, purporting to be issued by the military government of Kwangtung, large sums of money. Prisoners plead not guilty.

The following comprise the special jury:—Messrs. Alexander McKenzie (foreman), Ellis Kadoorie, M. S. Sassoon, E. H. Thiel, W. S. Brown, S. H. Dodwell and T. F. Hough.

Mr. E. H. Sharpe K. C. and Mr. M. W. Slade K. C., whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Bowley, of Messrs. Donnys and Bowley appeared for the prosecution and Mr. O. G. Alabaster and Mr. K. Masujima, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for the first three defendants, and Mr. F. C. Jenkins instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the rest.

Before continuing with the evidence of Mr. T. P. O'Hashi, this morning, the evidence of a clerk from the Japanese Consulate, was interpolated.

**SOLICITOR'S PROTEST.**

Bail Reduced this Morning.

"My clients have been in gaol for four weeks and there is not a shred of evidence against them," said Mr. Crewe, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, at the Police Court, this morning, when he applied to Mr. C. D. Melbourne for the reduction of \$1,000 bail. "I do protest against running a case here with the prisoners kept in gaol when the Crown can come in and say, I want a remand," continued Mr. Crewe. He further stated that it was not fair that the defendants (a man and woman) should stay in a gaol a month, because of a bail that could not be found without the prosecution producing some evidence, and such a procedure would not hold at home.

Sergeant Wills said that Mr. Crewe objected to the day fixed in the first place and the delay was not therefore the fault of the prosecution.

Mr. Crewe said that he was ready to go on, on the second remand, but that was not convenient to the Crown Solicitor. The Crown Solicitor knew that he was going to apply for the reduction of bail that day and it should not, he thought, prejudice his case if the Crown Solicitor was not here.

His Worship said that the man was a money-changer and he should have some friends who would go surety for him.

Mr. Crewe argued that a money-changer was very different from a banker and that the former business could be carried on to some extent on a sum of \$600. Then it was often much more easy to get some relatives of prisoners to subscribe the amount required than to get one who would satisfy the police as a surety. The fact that his clients had remained in custody was sufficient proof that the man could not raise bail.

Eventually the bail in the case of the man was reduced to \$600 and the woman to \$500.

The charge is one of being concerned in procuring girls for the purposes of prostitution.

**LOCAL SPORT.****CRICKET.**

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club "B" team against Craigengower on the Hongkong Club Ground on Saturday. Play is to commence at 2.15 p.m.—R. Hancock (Capt.) A. A. Clarkson, S. H. Dodwell, E. H. Fowler, H. Hancock, W. N. Lowe, M. M. Main, L. P. Paskett, G. L. G. W. Rogers, R. P. Thomas, A. N. Other.

**NO POWER:**  
Important Question of Jurisdiction at the Magistracy.

At the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a man named Weissboeher, a sailor of the third class,

was brought up on a charge of having deserted from the Austrian battleship Kaiser Franz Josef I. Mr. Von Wiser, the Austrian Consul, appeared to make the application for the recovery of the man and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Locket, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the defence.

The Consul referred to the treaty existing between Britain and Austria. He said the one he had was an official print made in Vienna and he asked if his Worship had not the British edition.

His Worship:—30th April '00?

The Consul:—No, '08; a treaty of navigation between His Imperial Majesty of Austria and Her Britannic Majesty.

His Worship:—I am afraid it does not apply.

The Consul:—Yes, it is good for the Colonies especially mentioned in the contracts. It is to be applied in the Colonies or a foreign possession of the Britannic Majesty.

His Worship:—I am afraid, Consul, that it does not apply and that I cannot assist you. I have no power.

The Consul:—Yes, your Worship, according to my opinion this is a case for the administrative police; no judge has any difficulty in complying with the

order, but I have no power.

Mr. Shenton:—If my client goes to Indo-China they cannot get him.

The Consul:—I cannot get him.

Mr. Shenton:—I am much obliged for the information (laughter).

The Consul:—I can get him anywhere, I have written to all consuls.

Mr. Shenton:—Indo-China I mean.

The Consul:—Not there. He might enter the maison d'étrangers.

His Worship said he felt that he had no power.

The Consul suggested that he was entitled to the recovery—it was not extradition and it happened in the cases of American sailors that came ashore in Hongkong.

His Worship:—Where you have ships in the Harbour.

The Consul:—I shall have a ship in the Harbour the day after tomorrow.

The Consul:—The difficulty is, consul, that I have no power. I have looked up the point.

The Consul:—I think this case should not come up here at all, but is a case for the Superintendent of Police.

His Worship:—The difficulty is that the Superintendent of Police can only detain for a certain time, he cannot detain indefinitely.

The Consul:—What is the use of article 4 if it is not complied with by the British? We do comply, we make no difficulty in our ports. Just now a big line is established between Canada and the Austrian Port of Trieste, a regular line of Pacific steamers and if these men on a Canadian liner are not to be recovered they will all desert in Trieste and the British boat will have no crew at all; and it would be a very disagreeable consequence for British navigation.

His Worship:—In a case like that wouldn't the Merchant Shipping Act apply?

The Consul:—This is a Treaty of State, by Treaties of State the national law is modified. Treaties are of influence and I cite one example that has been made—a treaty about citizenship between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America. This treaty goes so far as to modify the laws of citizenship in both countries. This is a very important point. I have lived for a long time in America and there are some lawyers who contend that treaties are not law. It is not right, treaties are law and they have been adopted by the parliaments of both countries. And then they have been published by the Executive power, consequently they are law just as any statute.

His Worship:—The great difficulty is that I am of opinion I have no power. There was a similar case here which the police are quoting.

Sergeant Terret:—There have been two decided.

His Worship:—The police quoted one authority and I looked up the papers. I have them here. And then there is the Attorney General's opinion that the Magistrate has no power.

The Consul:—I did not bring it before your Worship. I only applied to the police as in other cases where there is a fugitive from justice when what I have to do is to apply to the police.

His Worship:—That is so. The police in all probability told you that happened before and that to detain a man they had to have a Magistrate's order. The difficulty is that I have not the power to make that order.

The Consul:—I did not know this morning that the ship Helena was proceeding to Swatow. I have heard just now that the ship was to go to Swatow with the deserter on board. Well, your Worship, if I had known that before certainly I should not have come here. I would have let him go to Swatow and telegraphed to the consul. In Swatow we have consular jurisdiction and the consul can put him in gaol for six months. It is useless to lose my time, but I thought the Helena was going back to French-India and there I cannot get him. In Swatow I can get him every day. I have been Consul-Judge for years and there are no formalities. It is the real pleasure of being a Consul, you can be judge as well (Laughter).

His Worship:—If I had the power I would make the order, but I have no power.

Mr. Shenton:—If my client goes to Indo-China they cannot get him.

The Consul:—I cannot get him.

Mr. Shenton:—I am much obliged for the information (laughter).

The Consul:—I can get him anywhere, I have written to all consuls.

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His Worship:—The great difficulty is that I am of opinion I have no power. There was a similar case here which the police are quoting.

Sergeant Terret:—There have been two decided.

**VIRGINIA CIGARETTES**  
REMARKABLE QUALITY, MODERATE PRICE  
\$0.50 PER TIN OF 50.**KRUSE & CO.****HARBOUR COLLISION.****Launch Sinks During a Fog.**

At the request of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., an enquiry held this morning, by Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., into the circumstances attending the collision between the s.l. Cormorant belonging to the Company, and the s.l. Logan, belonging to Mr. J. C. Logan, as the result of which the s.l. Logan was sunk.

H. F. Vapiwalla, said he was on board the s.l. Logan, at about 11 a.m. on March 21, going from Victoria (Yaumati) Ferry Wharf to the s.s. Caprilying at the Italian buoy. When near the Blue Funnel steamer the coxswain stopped and whistled. It was very foggy at the time. He then saw a launch coming up astern and another on the port bow, crossing, and when the Logan was about a boat's length from the Blue Funnel steamer, another launch came from ahead. This launch came from the other side of the steamer. He did not hear any whistles blown from the other launch, but he had not had a similar case.

His Worship said that if he had been told before he would have looked up the point, and the Consul's time would not have been wasted. He was of the opinion that all would have been ready that morning and the case could have been heard at ten o'clock, but he had not had a similar case.

The Consul:—I was told by the inspector. There was a case in Germany, but I don't know if Germany has a corresponding treaty.

His Worship:—They have the same treaty; the question cropped up before, but the law officers of the Crown said they were of opinion that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction.

The Consul:—When the man could not leave Hongkong on the boat he was quite excluded.

Mr. Shenton:—Successfully.

The Consul:—No, I have telephoned to the German Consul and he will not allow the German boat to take him on board.

His Worship:—I must discharge him.

The Consul:—Very well, thank you, your Worship.

**VOLUNTEER ORDERS.**

Corps orders issued by Captain O. V. S. Skrimshire state that Parades at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. will be held on Monday, 31st March, all units, Infantry Drill; Wednesday, 2nd April, all units rehearsal for G.O.C.'s Inspection.

Musketry.—The standard test for trained men and recruits will be carried out at 2.30 p.m., on Sunday next the 30th instant. All members who have not completed their musketry course must attend this date, as this will be the last opportunity of firing this season.

G.O.C.'s Inspection.—It is notified for information that H.E. the General Officer Commanding will inspect the Corps at 5 p.m. on the 12th April. Notes:—Every member must be present at this parade unless he is specially excused by the Commandant. As the order for dress at the G.O.C.'s inspection will be marching order, O. C. S. companies and sections should see that all the members of their sections are properly fitted before the day of the inspection. A dummy is fitted up in the Drill Hall for the guidance of all concerned.

His Worship:—The great difficulty is that I am of opinion I have no power. There was a similar case here which the police are quoting.

Sergeant Terret:—There have been two decided.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****Something Good.**

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

**Farmer's Sugar Cured Bacon?**

IT IS PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE TRIED IT

TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

Prove It For Yourself.

WE HAVE TRIED IT AND CAN RECOMMEND IT.

SLICED BY A PATENT SLICING MACHINE IN

RASHERS OF ANY THICKNESS, EXACTLY

AS WANTED.

**WM. POWELL,  
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 846

**PURE LINENS  
FOR  
DRESSES**

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF SHADES.  
**Special Value 85 cts.  
per yard.**

**OUR BREAD  
PERFECTION.  
CAKES AND PASTRY  
PAR EXCELLENCE  
TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.****LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
GENTLEMEN'S  
TAILORING  
DEPT.  
NEW SPRING GOODS.  
INSPECTION INVITED.****LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.****"KING GEORGE IV."****WHISKY****THE TOP  
NOTCH****SCOTCH.**

With Each Bottle of "KING GEORGE IV" an absolute guarantee is given for uniform quality.

The contents of the vats holding this blended Whisky are never less than three million gallons which represents the consumer's security against that guarantee. Blended & Bottled under Bond at S. Queensferry, Near EDINBURGH.

**THE DISTILLERS COMPANY,  
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WINE MERCHANTS

Queens Road Central, Hongkong

Tel. No. 185.

## Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India" ... April 5 "E. of Ireland" ... May 9  
 "E. of Japan" ... April 26 "E. of Ireland" ... May 30

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.  
 To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yachima and Victoria, B.C., and all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, and Freight, apply to—  
 D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,  
 Corner Podder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).  
 82.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On  
 TIENTSIN ..... CHIPSHING ... Friday, 28th March, at Noon  
 MANILA ..... LOONGSANG ... Saturday, 29th March, 2 p.m.  
 MANILA ..... YUENSANG ... Saturday, 5th April, at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nameang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Leisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Ningtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 216.

[8]

General Managers.

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## Shipping

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Ore.).

Taking cargo at through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## Next Sailings from Hongkong:

## OUTWARD.

	HOMeward.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	
S.S. SITHONIA	28th March
BOYNE	2nd April
LIBERIA	18th April
ALEIA	27th April
SEGOVIA	8th May
BIRKENFELS	19th May
SAXONIA	22nd May
FURST BULOW	2nd June
FREUSSEN	24th June

For further particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,  
Hongkong Office.**BRITISH INDIA S. N.  
CO., LTD.**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON,  
WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4644 tons gross Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG &amp; RANGOON on the 7th April at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 315,  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1913.**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD  
& ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, Ltd.****TAIKOO DOCKYARD,  
HONGKONG.**SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,  
FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONS-  
TRUCTORIAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERS.

WELDING &amp; CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACRYLIC

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 8,000 tons displace-  
ment, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD  
CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for—

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING  
STOCK of every description.Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL  
UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAIL-  
WAY WAGONS.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to  
150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty &amp; War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-  
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE  
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEH-  
ICLES, etc.Dockyard Marks, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and  
12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—“TAIKOODOCK.”

TELEPHONE NO. 212.

## VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

## European Ports.

## Destination.

Vessel's Name.	For Freight	To be Applied To	Dispatched.
Den of Crombie	J. M. & Co.	31 March, about	
Nankin	P. & O. Co.	2 April, about	
India	P. & O. Co.	29 March	
Schwarzburg	H. A. L.	28 March	
Scandia	H. A. L.	16 April	
Spezia	H. A. L.	15 April	
Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	30 April, about	
Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April	
Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April	
Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	Middle of March	
Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about	
Sachsen	H. A. L.	13 April	
Yorok	M. & Co.	1 April	

## New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York  
New York via Suez Canal  
Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal  
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.

Shimosa	D. & Co.	27 March about
Welsh Prince	A. K. & Co.	12 April
Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	2 April, about
Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	1 April
Nile	P. M. Co.	31 March
Panama Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	April
Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	5 April
Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	26 April
Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	5 April, about
Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

## Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila  
do do do  
do do do  
do do do

St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	1 April
Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Changsha	B. & S.	9 April
Coblenz	M. & Co.	19 April

## Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &amp;c.

Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Borneo	M. & Co.	Beginning of April
Mutira	J. M. & Co.	7 April
Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	31 March
Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	19 April
Kitano Maru	T. K. K.	9 April
Coblenz	M. & Co.	1 April, about
Prins Sigismund	M. & Co.	29 April, about
Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	31 March
Fultala	J. M. & Co.	29 March
Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 April, about
China	S. W. & Co.	31 March, about
Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	29 March
Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 April
Haifang	D. L. & Co.	28 March
Haiching	D. L. & Co.	1 April
Haitan	D. L. & Co.	4 April
Sekha Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Iohang	B. & S.	28 March
Chowtaii	B. & S.	28 March
Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Luzitow	M. & Co.	3 April, about
Jelungs	D. S. & Co.	15 April
Tjilatap	H. A. L.	28 March
Tibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Koerber	S. W. & Co.	29 March
Assaye	P. & O. Co.	27 March, about
Linan	B. & S.	20 March

New Chinese Cruiser Chao-Ho  
in Fast Trip.

The new Chinese cruiser Chao-Ho, built for the Chinese government by Armstrong, Whitworth and Company (Messrs. Buchholz and Company agents) arrived in Shanghai during the afternoon of Friday and is now at Kiangnan Dock. The ship made a fast run out from England, taking just thirty-one days for the trip. She proved seaworthy in every way and makes a useful addition to the Chinese navy. Arrangements are being made to hand the Chao-Ho over to the government some day this week. Admiral T. S. Li, commander-in-chief of the Chinese navy will fix the date. The particulars of the vessel follows:

Length between

perpen dic.

Lars ..... 330feet, 0inches

Breadth ..... 24' 0"

Depth ..... 23' 6"

Draft ..... 14' 0"

Displacement... 2,750 Tons.

Speed ..... 20 Knots.

Shaft Horse

Power..... 6,500 (?)

Machinery Comists.—One (1)

H. P. ahead; Two (2) L. P. ahead;

Two (2) L. P. astern.

Boilers:—Four (4) cylinder

19'9" diameter by 9'0" long

Two (2) Yarrow water tube boil-

ers.

Armament—

Two (2) 6'50 calibre Q. F. G.

Four (4) 4'50 calibre Q. F. G.

Two (2) 3"

Six (6) 3"

Two (2) 37 m-m Maxim.

Two (2) 18inch Torpedo tubes.

## To Sail

## Hongkong—New York.

## To Sail

## THE AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

## FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

## THE Steamship

## "WELSH PRINCE"

Capt. McEggy, will be despatched as

above on Wednesday the 16th April.

For freight and passage apply to

ARNOLD KARBERG &amp; CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th Mar. 1913. 1346

## NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

## NOTICE.

## HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.  
 Arkas, Miss Innes, Capt. R.  
 Bauli, Mr. and Judah, Mrs. A.  
 Mrs. R. D. N. E.  
 Barberini, E. T. Kent, Mr. & Mrs.  
 Baring, M. H. W.  
 Bate, E. R. Kruseman, A.  
 Beaumont, G. A. Lenoh, R. H.  
 Bellilios, Mrs. E. Lefevre, Mr. &  
 R. Mrs.  
 Bens, G. A. Lindberg, Capt.  
 Beynon, Capt. C. R. Lobb, Dr. E. L.  
 Blanch, Mr. and M.  
 Mrs. N. F. Lillenthal, Capt.  
 Block, G. A. W. Von  
 Bonnet, F. Lowrie, S.  
 Bowcock, G. Mackenzie, A.  
 Brandes Mack Kichan,  
 Bridge, Mrs. E. Miss F.  
 MacIntyre, Mr.  
 Burgas, F. and Mrs. Nei  
 Cambridge, A. J. Macrae, Mrs.  
 Chalmers, J. S. Martin, G. E. O.  
 Church, Mrs. C. Matheson, Mrs.  
 L. R. T. and child.  
 Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McLean, Dr. G.  
 Glaxton, A. A. W.  
 Cokely, T. J. McKenney, Dr.  
 Cowen, Mrs. W. C. W. & Mrs.  
 Mehta, K. B.  
 Crocker, Miss Morocki, J.  
 Davis, G. H. Melbourne, C.  
 Day, Mrs. D.  
 Deane, A. F. Naz, C.  
 Denison, H. W. Mulder, J. D.  
 Dent, C. F.  
 O'Leary, Miss G.  
 Derteano, Mr. & Mrs. & 2 children  
 Douglas, Mrs. E. Parsons, E. E.  
 Dike, G. A. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.  
 Dungan, Mrs. Price, W. R.  
 D'Ottingen, V. Ray, E. H.  
 Donkin, J. B. Reay, Miss F.  
 Donkin, Miss Ridgeway, Sir  
 Douglas, Mrs. R. H. Rommens West  
 Douglas, Mrs. E. Rosenberg, Miss H.  
 Downie, W. Schalhofer, P.  
 Dunroche, Mr. & Mrs. P. C. Schmidt, W.  
 Drew, W. C. Sharp, E. H.  
 Ehrenfels, Mr. & Mrs. H. C. Sibley, J. C.  
 and Mrs. H. C. Sidford, M.  
 Ehrmann, E. G. V.  
 Ewerd, Mr. and Frade, M. W.  
 Mrs. R. K. C.  
 Finlayson, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and C. Mrs. E. E.  
 Fisher, H. G. Sorby, V.  
 Fowler, E. A. S. Sutherland, P.  
 Fuller, Denman D.  
 Geare, Mrs. K. Spittle, Mr. H.  
 Gordon, A. G. Mrs. James.  
 Goulbourn, V. Spiro, S.  
 Gould, Mr. J. Square, Miss.  
 Gourgey, I. Stainer, Lt.  
 Green, J. H. Mrs. C. E.  
 Grisogono, P. O. Stearns, F. K.  
 Von. Swaffield, H. E.  
 Grimshaw, R. J. Swayer, Mr. & Hall, Capt. T. P. Mrs. J. W.  
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. Tapp, J. R.  
 Harbord, W. R. Thommessen, O.  
 Hene, Mr. & Mrs. Tobias, M.  
 Hewett, Hon. E. Watkins, H.  
 A. C. M. G. Watson, Mr. & Mrs. D.  
 Hewston, Mr. & Mrs. Webb, Mr. and  
 Hewitt, Capt. D. Mrs. B. Weill, Mr. and  
 Hickman, Mr. & Mrs. A. and 4 children  
 Hinrichs, H. Wanyon, W. F.  
 Hunt, H. J. Whamond, D.  
 Hunt, T. Van Wood, G. G.

## Astor House.

Allen, H. J. Lafunte, A.  
 Ansel, C. Lecadet, Capt.  
 Arnold, J. B. Lim, M.  
 Brown, B. Longone, G.  
 Arequel, S. Lopas, V.  
 Baker, U. S. Lugebil, V.  
 Balliste, Mr. and Mrs. G. B.  
 Biro, L. Lustig, A. O.  
 Bond, E. Medel, M.  
 Brown, E. S. Miller, F. F.  
 Brun, Mrs. O. L. Muller, M. R.  
 Brun, C. L. Mrs.  
 Cassi, F. del Millar, A. C.  
 Cerri, Gen. A. Morgan, F. E.  
 Chateteau, Lieut. Morris, Mrs. K.  
 Chopard, F. A. de  
 Coma, L. Musso, F.  
 Danner, E. Newton, Dr. & Dedeoglu, H. Mrs. R. E.  
 Douglas, S. W. Nightingale,  
 Douglas, Mrs. S. Mr. & Mrs. G. N.  
 Eberle, J. Parr, V. C.  
 Bowles, Miss M. Powell, J. D.  
 Ghella, A. Quiroga, A.  
 Goldenburg, O. Quiroga, Miss.  
 Crespo, Miss C. Powle, F. C.  
 Crespo, J. Prince, A. D.  
 Hay, W. Rohn, Th. M.  
 Henkin, O. Sagarraria, P.  
 Hill, W. M. Sanders, J.  
 Bobaica, F. P. Setchell, Mr. & Mrs.  
 Ignella, J. Mrs. O. Q.  
 Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. A. Stirling, Mrs.  
 Johnson, W. A. Treville, R. de  
 Juster, W. Walter, J. R.  
 Kerr, J. H. Ware, L. W.  
 King, Mrs. M. Williams, W. L.  
 Kinney, T. J. Winston, G.  
 Kuden, C. J. Wilson, W.

## NOTICES



## PARIS TOILET.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's HAIR DRESSING SALOON. Largest and Best in the East. Only Manufacturers of THE FAMOUS SEVES DES ALPES, The Hair Wash of the Age, Quai des Bassins 13.

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG. TELEPHONE NO. 1013. Developing, Printing & Enlarging Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

## Consignees

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP PRINZESS ALICE, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Values, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited; Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of Mar., will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of Mar., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd of April, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 20th Mar. 1913. (262)

## Grand Hotel.

Allan, Mr. and Mudie, Mr. and Mrs.

Benchanser, P. Rodford, Capt. Becker, C. and Mrs.

Bennett, Dr. Rowley, Miss A. Bonetta, Miss V. Scherey, Dr.

Crew, Mr. and Schmid.

Lopes, J. Tyre, G. B. Mason, Mrs. P. Watkins, G. L. Weismann, C.

Meyer, N. Woodcock, F.

Miller, F. White, Mr. and Mrs.

Moss, O. Mrs.

Graigieburn.

Bevington, F. Mullins, Lieut. Caldwell, Mr. Col. & Mrs. A.

Caldwell, Miss. J. R. G. A.

Carpenter, Mr. Morley, Miss

and Mrs. Nation, W.

Elson, W. Sholen, L.

Greer, Mr. & Mrs. Stephano, J.

Higginbotham, Miss Jenkins, A.

Storch, E.

Hasselfoot, Lt. Galbraith,

& Mrs. M.

Kydd, Mr. and Smith, Mrs. G.

Mrs. Smith, Mrs. E. G.

Morley, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

## Consignees

## AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

## "KASENGA,"

## Captain H. C. Elford, having arrived

## from the above Port, Consignees of

## Cargo are hereby informed that their

## Goods are being landed at their risk

## into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

## Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

## Mr. R. D. Muir appeared in

## support of the summons. The

## defendant was not legally repre-

## sented.

## All broken, chafed, and damaged

## goods are to be left in the godowns,

## where they will be examined on

## MONDAY, 21st inst., at 10 a.m.

## All claims must be presented within

## fifteen days of the steamer's arrival

## here, after which date they cannot be

## recognized.

## No Fire Insurance has been effected.

## Bills of Lading will be countersigned

## by

## SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.

## Agents.

## Hongkong, 25 March, 1913. (249)

## THE MARCONI CONTRACT.

## Mr. Cecil Chesterton Charged with Libel.

As stated in our telegram of

March 1, Mr. Cecil Chesterton was

charged at Bow-street Police

Court on February 27 before Sir

A. de Rutzen, with dally libelled

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs, managing

director of the Marconi Wireless

Telegraph Company (Limited).

Mr. R. D. Muir appeared in

support of the summons. The

defendant was not legally repre-

sented.

Mr. Godfrey Isaacs and Mr. G.

K. Chesterton were among the

large number of people in Court,

including the author of the

erratic dividends; George, the

keeper of the nation's Exchequer

—were all smitten with

panic.

The reason given for all

that was that Mr. Godfrey

Isaacs had written a letter saying

his company intended to repudiate

the bargain unless it was

definitely settled within a rea-

sonable time.

The Position of the Press.

Mr. Muir, proceeding, said that

in no circumstances, unless the

Committee themselves should stay

in his hand, would Mr. Godfrey

Isaacs any longer refrain from

taking the only kind of step

which would have any terrors for

the person who could write such

articles as these. Surely the

persons who wrote what he had

read—with its exaggeration, its

indecency, its malicious dragging

in of persons who had no connex-

ion with this matter at all—was

in search of notoriety at any cost,

and apparently, from what he had

said that day, he thought the only

cost to him would be an action in

the High Court of Justice in

which, when damages were given

against him, he could have retired

to the security of the Bankruptcy

Court. It was not for libels such

as these that civil proceeding

were appropriate.

Ministers to Give Evidence.

Mr. Muir, having read further

extracts, asked if any one could

conceive the depravity of mind

of any man having the responsi-

bility of editor of a public

journal—however small and ob-

## COMMERCIAL.

## Nordanal Rubber Estates.

The secretaries of the Nordanal (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited, have telegraphed to the effect the directors' report for 1912 has been issued, and that a final dividend of 12½ per cent., making 17½ per cent. for the year is recommended. The directors further recommend writing off the preliminary expenses amounting to £2,100, and passing £10,000 to reserve for development of the estate, leaving a "balance" of £1,500 to carry forward.

## Standard Oil and Liquid Fuel, In Ceylon.

The liquid fuel trade, which in Ceylon is at present practically in practical hands of one firm, has, says the "Times of Ceylon," been used as a motor power in the island for five years or more, principally on tea and rubber estates, where oil-engines have taken the place of the engines hitherto worked by water power. Messrs. Dolmego, Forsyth and Co. have installations at Kalutara, Kandy, Gampola, Nawala Pitiya, Hotton, Talawale, Kellie, Nanuwa, Bindarawella, New Peradeniya, Haputale, and Galle. This indicates a large trade, which will be better appreciated when we say that the present consumption of liquid fuel in Ceylon amounts to something like 2,500 to 3,000 tons a month. It is understood that the Standard Oil Co. also propose to establish an installation in Colombo, and are at present negotiating for the present premises of St. Thomas' College, which is to be removed to Bambalapitiya. The Navy are also having their own installation, and the willingness of the government to promote the establishment of similar establishments is indicated in a letter which we understand has been sent by the Collector of Customs to the Chamber of Commerce requesting early information as to the number of firms desirous of installing liquid fuel tanks and the areas of ground which each would require. The Chamber of Commerce is now circularising the firms. A possible development, we understand, is that firms will import their own liquid fuel for consumption on estates.

## Public Auction.

## NOTICE.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction-Sale, to be held on Monday, the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 1913, at 8 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of Crown Land above Kennedy Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

That Scrip Certificate No. 7542 issued 30th May 1910, for two and a half shares numbered 89786/89790, 7189/745, and 27026/27038 of this Company, in the name of Gabriel Poulet Olier has been lost, and the said same not be produced before the 10th April 1913, New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Gabriel Poulet Olier, and no transcript in taking place, under the said Scrip Certificate No. 7542 will be recognised by the Company.

W. E. CLARKE  
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 11th, 1913.

Boundaries & Measurements.

Constituted & Paid up.

Capital & Reserves.

Surplus.

Dividends.

**THE LAST OF THE OPIUM TRADE.**

An Indian Paper's View.

The decision of the Government of India to suspend the Opium sales, while it adopts the obvious method of relieving the congested stocks of the drug in Chinese ports, is also an acknowledgment that the obstructive tactics of the Chinese authorities have prevailed over the "Indian Agriculturist." The practical significance of the announcement is that the Government apprehend that the opium merchants will not be able to dispose of the stocks which they now hold, to the value of £10,000,000, and that in the circumstances it is imprudent to complicate the situation by adding to the accumulations. The opium merchants are naturally elated at the concession which the Government have thus made, and it is to be hoped they are right in their belief that, if no further additions are made to the stocks for the present, they will be able to get rid of their holdings. It is very doubtful, however, whether they are yet out of the wood. According to their contention the present congestion is due to the restrictions placed by the Chinese provincial authorities on the retail trade. There seems to be no likelihood that this obstacle will be removed. Presumably it has been imposed by the Viceroy without the concurrence of the Peking Government and it is not easy, therefore, to apply the necessary pressure to produce the desired effect.

We are willing to believe that President Yuan-Shi-kai and his colleagues are anxious to maintain a good reputation for the Republic, but their control of the provinces seems to be of a shadowy character, and, as the Provincial restrictions on the retail trade, and the connivance of the Viceroys at smuggling, are evidently inspired by the profits which these irregularities yield, it is hardly likely that such fruitful sources of revenue will be readily dropped. The suspension of the opium sales accordingly limits the problem, but does not get rid of the £10,000,000 worth of opium already in hand. Our position is, in fact, embarrassing and undignified. By the terms of the Treaty of 1911, it will be remembered, the opium trade was to come to an end in December, 1917. But, through the unscrupulous manœuvres of the Chinese, 1913 will almost inevitably see the extinction of the traffic. For, in view of the great uncertainty which overhangs the industry, it is impossible for the Government of India to allow the cultivators of the poppy to continue to grow the crop. By law they can only sell to the Government, and if the Government are unlikely to be in a position to purchase their output, the opium farmers must obviously be warned before they start their sowings in September. This means that cultivation can never be resumed on the old scale. For, if the fact of an accumulation of £10,000,000 worth of opium renders a suspension of sales necessary, common sense forbids the renewal of the sales until the stocks are disposed of. By that time wheat and other crops will have replaced

the poppy, and it would be unjust and impolitic to induce the ryot to return to a crop whose doom is writ. The conclusion is thus inevitable that we have been forced to close down the opium industry before half the stipulated period has run, and are, moreover, left with a huge stock of opium which has yet to be released. For this condition of affairs the Government of India must be held to be in large measure responsible.

When the Treaty of 1911 was negotiated, it was known that stocks of opium to the value of £4,000,000 had accumulated in Chinese ports. The difficulty of disposing of this opium—admitted under Treaty rights—was felt at the time to be a very grave problem, and an arrangement was made whereby a proportion was to be deducted annually from the Indian export, in order to facilitate absorption. Yet, in the face of the embarrassment caused by an accumulation of £4,000,000 worth of opium, the Government of India have been steadily adding to the stocks in hand, throughout the year 1912, until they now stand at their present huge total. They moral responsibility of the Government is thus serious and we can only hope that they may be as fortunate in meeting this emergency as they have been latterly in coping with other financial difficulties. The high price fixed for a chest of certified opium and reduction in the quantity of uncertified opium offered will doubtless help to ease the situation. When once the price of uncertified opium has been raised to nearly the level of the value of certified chests, the inducements to smugglers will be correspondingly decreased. There can be little question that the supply of uncertified opium has been one of the chief means by which the Chinese authorities have been able to block the sale of the certified Indian drug which has been exported in full conformity with the Treaty.

It is clear, however, that the process of clearance will occupy a long time, and that the Government will be lucky if they can see the end of the accumulated stocks without coming into bitter conflict with the Opium merchants, whose position entitles them to the utmost consideration. Such being the present outlook, we assume that the Budget for 1913-14 will not rely upon any opium revenue from the trade with China. Happily, the Indian finances at the present moment are well able to bear the strain of so material a loss. Every source of revenue is yielding a handsome return, and railways in particular are paying generously, notwithstanding the niggardly treatment they have received. In such a year the fluctuating opium yield, which has perplexed so many Finance Ministers and has latterly become a gigantic gamble, may well disappear, though it is somewhat disconcerting to British pride to reflect that we have been worsted by Chinese cunning and duplicity on the one hand and the ignorant cant of British Pharisees on the other.

**Mr Shewan's Return.**  
Mr R. Shewan, Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co., returns to the Colony on May 10 by the s.s. Montague.

**IT'S SAID**

"You can't please everybody" But JOHNSTONE'S  
M. P. WHISKY has a splendid  
start. It is only a question of  
getting every body to try it.  
OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE.

H. RUTTON & SON,  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,



Siberian Mail

**POST-OFFICE.**

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Shanghai, s.s. Linan.  
London, Mar. 6  
Mar. 7

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London, Mar. 6  
Mar. 7

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, India, 28th inst.  
Am. Tenyo-maru, 28th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hailun, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Siam—Per Kamor, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Aongay—Per Wingsang, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Straits—Per Anghin, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Chow-tai, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, & North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Assaye, 28th Mar., 9 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Tientsin—Per Chipshing, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, & North China—Per Tiliwong, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Tsingtao, Chefoo, Newchwang & and Chingwantao—Per Ichang, 28th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Mar., 11.15 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, and India via Bombay—Per Saigon-maru, 28th Mar., 5 p.m.

Holhoi and Siam—Per Sexta, 29th Mar., 8 a.m.

Swatow—Per Signal, 29th Mar., 8 a.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Ssiong—Per Sungkiang, 29th Mar., 9 a.m.

Japan and Kobe—Per Tjikini, 29th Mar., 9 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 28th Mar., at 5 p.m.—Per India, 29th Mar., 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Loongsang, 29th Mar., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th Mar., 11.15 p.m.

Siberian Mail

English Mail

**SHIPPING NEWS.**

ARRIVED.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1,352, William 26th Mar.—Shanghai 23rd Mar., Gen.—H. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,140, Jenkins, 26th Mar.—Saigon 20th Mar., Rice—Chinese.

Telemacus, Br. s.s. 1,552, Fraser, 26th Mar.—Saigon 21st Mar., Rice—Wo Fat Sing.

Misumi Maru, Jap. s.s. Uchikoshi, 26th Mar.—Ekwong Yuen 22nd Mar., Stone—Bune.

Otomic, Br. s.s. 4,105, Howie, 26th Mar.—Seattle, Tacoma, and Moji 22nd Mar., Gen.—Bank Line.

Rhesus, Br. s.s. 4,294, Paddle, 26th Mar.—Liverpool and 21st Mar., Gen.—H. & S.

Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Forsyth, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Hunan, Br. s.s. 1,246, Speed, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Ballast—B. & S.

Chinhu, Br. s.s. 1,349, Benson, 27th Mar.—Canton 26th Mar., Ballast—B. & S.

Saigon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,311, T. Yamaguchi, 27th Mar.—Moji 22nd Mar., Gen.—O. S. K.

Schwarzburg, Ger. s.s. 3,354, Christianen, 27th Mar.—Mike 22nd Mar., Gen.—H. A. L.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,374, G. Gasenich, 27th Mar.—Bangkok, Rice—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Mar. 26.

Banri-maru, for Kobe.

Hsin Chang, for Shanghai.

Rhesus, for Yokohama.

Misumi-maru, for Kwong Yuen.

Tjimahi, for Batavia.

Tungus, for Saigon.

Mar. 27.

Phranang, for Saigon.

Rubi, for Cebu.

Sabine Rickmers, for Haiphong.

Yushun, for Shanghai.

Schwarzburg, for Colombo.

Sexta, for Bangkok.

Linan, for Canton.

Kueichow, for Tientsin.

Chihi, for Canton.

Chinhu, for Shanghai.

Saigon Maru, for Bombay.

DEPARTED.

Mar. 27.

Kutsang, for Calcutta.

Choyang, for Canton.

Chipshing, for Canton.

Chihli, for Canton.

Signal, for Canton.

Sabine Rickmers, for Haiphong.

Hue, for Haiphong.

Kwongang, for Shanghai.

Riojun-maru, for Straits.

Rubi, for Philippines Islands.

Tjimahi, for Sourabaya.

Phranang, for Saigon.

Yushun, for Shanghai.

Banri-maru, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Rhesus, arrived 26th inst. from Liverpool, &c.,—Thomas

Per s.s. Petahaburi, arrived 27th inst. from Bangkok.—Firovano

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Miyasaki Maru, sailed on 26th inst. for London.—Aldridge, Mrs. T. Mok, Mrs. H. O. Parr

Boonrot, Phrom

Butler, G. Pye, Mr. & Mrs.

Chill, L. A. Burns

Charron, Scott, Mrs. J. B.

Charomsuk, C. Scott, Miss

Carroll, F. G. Sin Yuk

Ching, Chum, Sin Kun

Master Toller, Mr. and Mrs.

Dang Davis, Thomson, Mrs. W. T.

Hall, Mrs. C. S. Tan See-bo

Hall, Master G. Wooley

E-mail, Master Wonges

Jos. Wong, Tsung,

Hutchison, Mrs. Master

P. Wade, K.

Li Mi-may, Young, Mr. and Mrs.

Low Liu-moy, Mrs. Young, Miss

Mackinson, Yip, Thos.

Master Yung, Yue-lun

McKinnish, —

London, 6th March.

Arrivals from China:—Novara

London, 7th March.

Arrivals from China:—Jason

Mishima Maru, Polypodium.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Japan, Sunda, Nilo, Telesmacus, Magellan.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.

Padron Haddock, Klipper &c.

ALEXANDRA CAKE.

in morning & afternoon.

**WEATHER REPORT.**

On the 27th at 11.00.—A depression is still shown to the north-east of Hokkaido. A second depression has formed over S.W. Manchuria.

An area of high pressure stretches from S. China to the Bonins. Pressure is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Variable winds are indicated along the E. coast of China, and moderate N.E. winds over the N. China Sea.

&lt;p